

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Latin Exegesis—Continued of Tongue—the Dead Languages brought out a lively time.

Agreeable to appointment, Narragansett Hall was thrown open Wednesday evening for the delivery of the long talked of Latin exegesis by Mr. John J. Debois. At an early hour the portals were thronged with eager expectants, who paid their half dimes and walking into the hall took seats. Music had been advertised as a part of the entertainment, and a glance at the audience and the materials composing it, foreshadowed the same, though of a description very far removed from that intended in the programme.

SONG BY MISS DEBOIS.

The entertainment commenced with a song by Miss Priscilla P. Debois, she accompanying herself on the melodeon. Mr. Debois, his wife, and daughter, just named, occupied seats on the platform. This song was intended as a "proof-sheet" of her "contemplated concert." She sang through the first verse in fine style; indeed, no enraptured were the audience, that they broke forth at its close in a perfect whirlwind of applause, accompanied by a copious discharge of torpedoes upon the stage. So overwhelming was this outburst of feelings, that Mr. Debois did not deem it prudent to proceed farther in that direction, and ordered the singing stopped.

READING THE SCRIPTURES.

Mr. Debois then arose and requested the audience to be quiet, and he would read a portion of Scripture. Comparative order being restored, Mr. D. commenced to read a chapter in Revelations. Scarcely had he commenced, however, when the turmoil was renewed, and barely had he accomplished two verses, ere his voice was drowned amid the Babel of tongues, and he was compelled to desist.

SPRAGUE ENTERS THE ARENA.

"Rev." F. W. Sprague at this juncture went upon the platform, and suggested to Mr. D. that a word from him would doubtless have the effect of restoring order; but being indignantly repulsed, he retired again to his seat among the audience.

SINGING A HYMN.

Mr. Debois then announced a hymn to be sung, and for that purpose the hymn books in the Hall, the property of the Christian Union, were distributed among the audience. Priscilla led off; but no sooner had Miss D. struck the first notes and commenced to pour forth the rich melody of her voice, than the fast young men, comprising full four-fifths of the audience chimed in, singing all manner of words and tunes except those before them. Pop Goes the Weazel, Old Dan Tucker, Wait for the Wagon, Yankee Doodle, Hail Columbin, Gentle Annie, Annie Laurie, and a host of other tunes, known and unknown, were trotted out and made to do duty on this extraordinary occasion. Only one verse was sung, when Mr. D. ordered a halt, and taking his hat left the hall, in quest of the police. Returning in a few moments, he announced that the Marshal was around, and advised the audience to remain quiet.

THE EXEGESIS.

He then took the stand and commenced to read his exegesis, but had uttered only a few words, when he was overwhelmed with shouts and irrelevant questions from all parts of the hall, and compelled to sit down, amid a confusion of voices and the crash of torpedoes. Again he rushed to the breach, and again was repulsed in like manner, having previously announced that if he was again disturbed the lights would be extinguished. It had now become evident that the exegesis could not go on, and the speaker began to make his arrangements for an exit from the hall.

TURBULENCE OFF THE DAB.

At this juncture, the gas was turned off, when ensued a scene of turmoil and confusion that beggars all attempt at description, in the midst of which Mr. Debois and his family left the hall, and the doorkeeper took refuge in a private room with the money taken at the door.

SPRAGUE IN JEOPARDY.

The attention of the mob (for the crowd had now arrived to that distinction,) now turned in the direction of Sprague, whom they seized "with force of arms" and commenced to hustle about the hall, and finally threw him flat on his back on the stage, he meanwhile maintaining a stolid silence. In attempting to rise from his recumbent position, some one seized a pitcher of water standing upon the stage and attempted to drench Sprague with its contents, but before he could accomplish this, the pitcher was knocked out of his hands and dashed to pieces on the floor. The fragments were then picked up and pitched promiscuously about the room. Meanwhile we must not lose sight of Sprague, who was playing a game of bat-tledor with the mob in endeavoring to effect his escape from the hall, which he finally accomplished, and was last seen going down stairs head foremost, flat on his back, labelled "Glass—This Side Up, with Care!"

FIGHTING AMONG THEMSELVES.

While the scene related in the preceding paragraph was being enacted in the hall another of a still more lively description was going on in the entry. One party were endeavoring to use a ladder that was in the entry, as a lever to assist Mrs. De-

bois (a very worthy woman by the way) down the stairs, while others interposed for her protection. This led to a clinch and fight between the parties, in the midst of which Mrs. D. made her escape and passed out in safety.

THE POLICE.

A policeman, sent down by the Mayor, was present during most of the evening, but did not interfere.

REMARKS.

While we have given, because our readers demanded it, the above report of this extraordinary affair, and while it is difficult to refrain from laughing at its ludicrous features, we have no hesitation in pronouncing this conduct towards Mr. Debois as disgraceful alike to those engaged in it and to the city in which we live, and we hope for the credit of our city that it will never in any instance be repeated.

OUR FIRE DEPARTMENT. In the members of the Fire Department the community repose implicit confidence as the faithful and trustworthy guardians of life and property; no institution in our municipal regulations is entitled to more respect, nor is there any one which it is of more importance to cherish. While they labor to save and protect the public, the public should endeavor to aid and support them, they are truly the pride of every heart, and protection of every home.

We hope that our Companies will ever adhere, with an irresistible determination to their present well-earned character. Entitled to the respect and confidence of the community, of which they constitute a brilliant ornament, and an effectual defence, and we trust the time is not far distant when all the fire companies in the United States may be as closely linked in the bonds of friendship and union as ours, and the good order and good feeling for which aside from any other important merit, they have ever been distinguished, never subside.

The reputation of the city for good order is, in a great measure in their hand; they will ever be true to their sacred trust.

We know a chap who went home with his girl from the concert last night, and was by her presented, as a token of her undying affection, with two bouncing mince pies, abstracted from her mother's well-stocked larder. If anybody, in "taking account of stock," should miss that amount of "plunder," they will please not summon us on the witness stand.

Latest of the Washington Homicide.

In view of the atrocious conduct attributed to Mr. Butterworth in the first instance, and the remarks which we then made upon it, we are rejoiced to learn that he has published a minute statement, showing how far he was connected with the recent terrible occurrence. He says that when he left the house of Mr. Sickles, he had no thought of meeting or seeing Mr. Key, his object being to see Mr. Stewart. He had no arms with him, and did not know that Mr. Sickles intended to take arms. Mr. Sickles left the house after he (Mr. B.) had done so, and without any suggestion on the part of him (B.), came towards the Club House. When Mr. Key saluted him (Butterworth) he did not know that Mr. Sickles was approaching, nor did he see him until he turned to leave Mr. Key. It is not true that he sought or detained Mr. Key, who addressed him (Butterworth.) Their interview did not last one minute.

Hon. Robert J. Walker appends a statement confirmatory of Mr. Butterworth's narrative.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—The body of Philip Barton Key was brought from Washington this afternoon, and buried in the Presbyterian ground, in Green street, in the grave with his wife. The funeral was attended by friends from Washington and this city.

It is reported that Mrs. Sickles is excited, and has made an affidavit that she became so in consequence of her intercourse with Key.

The New York papers differ widely in their views of the affair. The "Commons" speaks of Key's guilt as "enormous" and wholly without extenuation, hardly capable of "greater baseness," and of Sickles it says, that his crime was one against Christianity, law and society. We quote: "Mr. Sickles did precisely that which a Sioux or a Pawnee would have done under similar circumstances. It is a pity he could not have risen to a higher level. An old sage well said, 'By taking revenge, a man is but even with his enemy; but by passing it over, he is superior.'"

We make no representations respecting the private character of Mr. Sickles, but we do maintain that the community in which he has moved have an entire right to enquire whether he himself has respected conjugal ties. He cannot hope to escape this inquisition. If his record is clear, there is no danger that he will not find sympathy enough; if, on the other hand, it is found stained with similar wickedness he ought to be, and will be judged with rigor. True, bad men have their rights; but this is a question, not of justice, but of grace. Is Mr. Sickles to be absolved of what on its face was a crime? What personal recommendation has he for such clemency? Public opinion is apt to be somewhat strict upon such matters. There

is, after all, a sense of equity in the human heart—a feeling very different from revenge that feels no grief when it sees

Even-handed justice Command the ingredients of our poison'd chalice To our own lips.

The injuries in this affair are not merely of a private character. Society itself has suffered a grievous wound. It is a disgrace to the civilization and Christianity of this country, that such hideous abominations should occur in the high life of its metropolis.

The "Tribune," in reply to the "Times," takes the same view of the past history of the chief actor in the homicide as the "Courier." We quote:

"If Mr. Sickles's past career, especially with reference to female purity and the sanctities of wedded life, has been pure and exemplary, then his deed of blood will justly wear a more excusable aspect than in the opposite case. If, on the contrary, he has been systematically reckless of those sanctities—if that wife has seen in her connection with him very much to mislead and corrupt, little to admonish and restrain her from the reckless indulgence of passion—why then, the case is bravely altered, and the claim to immunity and sympathy set up in his behalf has not a leg to stand upon. We disclaim all knowledge, we withhold our judgment in the premises, but we insist that the justification attempted to be set up shall be complete and untainted, or it will not serve its intended purpose."

The "Times" has a generous article in behalf of Mr. Sickles, which is very sharp and very personal towards the Post. We quote what is not personal, and all that is relevant to the merits of the case:

In whatever event of the pending inquiry into his conduct, Mr. Sickles must stand before his country a breaker of the laws which it was his high function to make, a slayer of his fellow-man, marked and set apart from his kind by this sanguinary stain.

There is a young and most unhappy woman, too, to be considered in this case—if indeed it be not over "sentimental" to bestow a moment's thought upon the anguish of outraged womanhood, and the blighted beauty of youth. There are two families of innocent children, who are yet to learn from the lips of the Law whether one father is to be branded as a heartless seducer, and another as a deliberate murderer. To assume the final utterance of a solemn verdict in such a case, can hardly be a pleasant task for those whose judicial duty imposes it upon them.

The Evening Post, in reply to the Times, says with great force and justice.

—What are the motives by which The Times seeks to justify this act of bloodshed? The "contumely"—that is the phrase used by The Times—which society heaps on the man whose wife is faithless is one of them. There is no such contumely, either in this or in other cases of the kind. Sickles has not been made the mark of any contumely on account of the infidelities of his wife, except so far as they might be occasioned by his own fault, and even then it would not take the shape of contumely, but of sober censure. But if there were any contumely to be apprehended, Sickles is not the man to care for it. He has long borne the contempt of the better part of the community, with perfect equanimity and complacency. All he had to apprehend was, perhaps, an occasional joke of his ribald companions; and that certainly was a wretched reason for deliberately taking the life of a fellow creature.

There is yet another reason given by The Times why the assassination of Key was not a murder, even if he were wholly guiltless. Sickles, it seems, "imagined" that his "domestic peace" was ruined. How much domestic peace there was to ruin, will be the natural inquiry of those who know what the personal character of Sickles has been. But, however this may be it is certain that the man who makes no scruple to invade and destroy the domestic peace of others—the who, in his own practice regards adultery as a joke, and the matrimonial bond as no barrier against the utmost caprice of licentiousness—has little right to complain when the mischief which he carries without scruple into other families enters his own, and certainly he has no excuse whatever for avenging such an injury by the death of him who adopts his own principles of morality, and takes example from his own practice.

—Lord Campbell, Lord Lyndhurst and Daniel O'Connell, is the heading of an article in The Elizabethan (Essex County) Post, in which the editor says: "Lord Campbell is now 80 years of age; and yet, we have been told by a gentleman of the bar that whoever will look over the English law report of the present day, will be astonished at the amount of labor he performs. Who would have supposed he would have time for literary pursuits? Before he became a Lord Chief Justice, he wrote the lives of the Lord Chancellors of England, and the lives of the Chief Justices of England. We had the curiosity, the other day, to look at his reports, and found the first case in the first volume was decided in December, 1807, more than 51 years ago. Lord Lyndhurst, who, we are told, takes a leading part in deciding causes in the House of Lords, is, we believe about 84; and Lord Brougham, another ex-Chancellor equally industrious and active, must be nearly the same age. We will also add that we have this week seen a letter written this month, to one of our citizens, by the venerable Judge Cady. We understand, from a gentleman who is familiar with his writings, that it is almost as firm and distinct as it was when he first went on to the bench, eleven years ago. We suppose he must be nearly 90, and yet we hear that he was at Saratoga Springs trying a cause, as a referee, in a heavy suit, a few days since. Distinguished for ability, learning, honesty, and high-mindedness; a sincere Christian, a gentleman, and a kind-hearted man—may he long be spared as an eminent example of the old school."

—We judge by the following from the Louisville "Journal" that Prentice is at home again:

An organ of Mr. Buchanan says that a statue of him is about to be made in Italy of marble. It will not be half so much like him as if made of brass.

The fact that the name of Franklin Pierce is suggested as a probable nominee of the Charleston convention is the most severe comment on Buchanan's administration that could be imagined.

Life Preserving Vest.

THE undersigned having received the warrant for the sale of the above named vest to all orders for the same, to any extent, our part, as the recent exhibition of its qualities have fully established its value to the mariner and others. The price is particularly requested to call an examine the Vest.

D. E. & N. H. GOULD, 70 Thames-st.

XXVTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, March 1.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Post-Office Appropriation bill being under consideration in Committee, Mr. Yale moved to strike the postage to five cents and abolish the franking privilege, which motion prevailed—Yeas, 29; Nays, 28. Mr. Wilson moved in an amendment that the Post-Office advertisements hereafter be printed in two papers having the largest circulation in each State and Territory. An amendment, giving the overland mail contractors the privilege of choosing their own route, was lost, 19 to 32. During the debate it was stated that the cost of each letter conveyed overland was from thirty-five to sixty dollars. It was then moved to make the trips once a week, and reduce the pay to \$150,000 instead of \$600,000, which was agreed to. Mr. Broderick moved that the weekly mail between St. Joseph and Placerville be put through in twenty-five days, and the pay be \$110,000 which was agreed to. Mr. Rice moved a weekly mail from St. Paul to Puget Sound, at \$200,000 which was carried, 33 to 4. The bill being reported to the Senate, most of the amendments were adopted—that concerning the Butterfield contract by 32 to 18. The section raising the rates of postage and abolishing the franking privilege was also adopted. On a final vote, the bill as amended, was adopted—Yeas, 29; Nays, 22. A motion to reconsider was lost. The Senate then took up the Naval Appropriation bill. In the House the amendments of the Committee of the Whole to the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill were acted upon. The \$350,000 for continuing the Treasury Extension was cut down to \$50,000; \$450,000 for Custom Houses in Charleston and New Orleans were stricken out. The bill was finally passed, and then the Ocean Mail Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee. When the Committee rose the bill was laid on the table by 11 majority. The House in Committee then took up the Senate's amendments to the Army bill, adopting the appropriation of \$227,000, balance due Massachusetts from the war of 1812. The amendments were disposed of, but the bill was not finally acted upon. After voting \$10,000 to pay the expenses of the Investigating Committee, the House adjourned.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, March 2.

SENATE.

Mr. James, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported an act in amendment of chapter 178 of the Revised Statutes "Of notations," which was read and passed.

Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Corporations, reported back the petition of the National Fire Insurance Company for amendment of charter; which was passed in concurrence.

A number of bills received from the House were referred to their appropriate committees.

Mr. Peck of East Greenwich called up from the table the resolution relative to the United States Deposit Fund, and its permanent investment for the benefit of public schools.

Messrs. Updike, Hopkins, Peck, Haskell and the Lieut. Governor advocated the bill.

Messrs. Greene, James, Anthony, Peckham of Gloucester, Knowles, and Kimball, spoke in opposition to it.

Previous to taking the question on the passage of the resolution, the Senate adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

ATTORNEYS.

The discussion on the resolution relative to the United States deposit fund was resumed, when it was passed.

Mr. James, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the petition of Henry Allen Wright for leave to adopt a child; which was continued to the May session.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution for the payment of sundry accounts against the State, amounting to \$622,78; which was laid on the table.

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow.

House of Representatives.

The act in relation to insurance companies, and the act in relation to the relief of poor debtors, came down from the Senate concurred in, with amendments. The amendments were read and passed in concurrence.

The act passed by the House, making the twenty-second day of February to the number of legal holidays, came down from the Senate amended by striking out the first day of January.

On motion of Mr. Jencks, of Foster, the act was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sheffield, of Newport, pursuant to previous notice, introduced a bill to punish and remedy the wrongful detention of bank bills; which was read, and, with the report of the special committee upon the memorial of Charles Devens and others of Newport in relation to the Merchants Bank of Providence, was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Ballou, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a resolution continuing, until the next session of the General Assembly, the petition of Earl P. Mason and others for an act of incorporation under the name of the Clearing Bank; which was read and passed.

Mr. Smith, of Cumberland, moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House recommended the report and resolution upon the election of a third representative in the city of Providence.

While the motion was under discussion, Mr. Sheffield, of Newport, called for the special order of the day, being the following resolution:

Resolved, That Isaac Walling and Lyman Hawkes having respectively received, at the last April election in the town of Burrillville, a majority of the legal votes cast for first and second representatives from said town, were duly elected representatives from said town, and are entitled to their seats as members of this House.

A discussion ensued upon this resolution of nearly four hours' continuance; but, before coming to any conclusion thereon, the House adjourned.

L. E. MOORE & CO'S.

LIFE PRESERVING VEST.

THE undersigned having received the warrant for the sale of the above named vest to all orders for the same, to any extent, our part, as the recent exhibition of its qualities have fully established its value to the mariner and others. The price is particularly requested to call an examine the Vest.

D. E. & N. H. GOULD, 70 Thames-st.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS

TO THE NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 2. AFFRAY.—An old police feud has existed for some time between Thomas S. Low of Harroville, and Cicero Maxwell of Hartford, Ky., the prosecuting Attorney for that district. Low had threatened to cowhide Maxwell. On meeting him today, while Maxwell was addressing the court at Harroville, he was interrupted by Low denouncing him in grossly insulting language. Maxwell and others then fired several shots at Low, wounding him in his thigh and arm and cutting off his thumb and ridding his shirt. A general fire with pistols now ensued, and John Alldridge, a friend of Low, was killed, and a Mr. Miller shot through the thigh. Low has been committed to jail for protection from the mob.

CHICAGO, March 2. ELECTION.—The municipal election yesterday passed off quietly. The entire Republican ticket is elected by an average majority of 1000. The council stands Republicans 14, Democrats 6. The total vote cast was about 15,000.

MARRIED. In New Shoreham, 24, by Rev. C. Ray, Ambrose N. Rose, Esq., to Miss Laura M. daughter of the late Archibald Milkin.

DIED. In New Shoreham, 1st, Edward S. Little field, Esq., in the 78th year of his age.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

FRIDAY, March 4.

Arrived Yesterday.

SCHOONERS.

Sarah Elizabeth, (of Dennis) Kelley, New York for Salem. I. P. Hazard, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Providence; (not before). Connecticut, Dodge, New Shoreham. Joseph Baker, Wilson, of and from Rockland, for Richmond. Winged Lacer, (of Wellfleet) Snow, Boston for Taunton. W. Freeman, (of Wellfleet) Doker, Boston for Buzzardsbake. Gen. Clinch, Kelley, of and from Barnstable, for New York. Sea-Bird, (of Chatham,) James, Boston for Albany. Adrianna, (of Portland) Blake, Boston for Baltimore. Sanbeam, (of Wellfleet) Truman, Boston for Taunton. W. C. Rowe, Thurston, of and from Gloucester for New York. F. E. Page, Boston, of and for Norfolk.

Coming in, 8 P. M., outside Brenton's Reef, seven fore-and-aft schooners, all from the eastward. Wind SE—fresh.

Passed up, 2 P. M., sloop Maria Louisa, Cummings, New York for Fall River.

STEAMERS.

Perry, Allen, Providence.

Empire State, Brayton, New York for Fall River.

Sailed.

SCHOONERS.

Brandywine, (ofoughkeepsie) Wheeler, New York for Providence.

F. W. Chapin, Dayton, Clinton for Providence.

San Towl, Cole, Providence for New York.

Joseph Tarr, Crowell, Norfolk, for—

Also sailed, schooners Sarah Elizabeth and I. P. Hazard, as above.

STEAMERS.

Perry, Allen, Providence.

Empire State, Brayton, Fall River for New York.

Miscellaneous.

A southeast snow storm set in here about 9 o'clock last evening, accompanied by a high wind, and continues at this writing, (12 o'clock) driving the snow in great drifts upon the roofs of the houses, and will be found in our list. The other two driftings arrived in the harbor before the storm set in. These were the only vessels in sight at sea at 6 o'clock, between Gay Head and Point Judith.

Sloop Rient went out to sea Richmond, yesterday, to strip her of everything movable.

Memoranda.

Old at Saratoga 24th ult, brig Beronda, Gardner, Havana.

At Havana, 24d, brig John Hathaway, Smith, discharging.

Spoken.

Jan 4, on the line, 100, brigque WM LEB, Slocum, Newport, nothing this season.

WILLIAM H. SMITH,

DENTIST,

Swimburne's Block, 130 Thames st.

GAYETTY'S MODICATED PAPER

For the Water Closet.

DISCOVERED IN 1852.

The attention of the inhabitants of Newport and vicinity is respectfully directed to this discovery, which is one of the wonders and triumphs of the age. It is a sure cure for the Piles, and is also a certain preventive of that disease, thus proving a necessity both to the sick and healthy. The paper may be used with pleasure and benefit, and thus renders it a necessity in every family. All other paper contains chemical poisons, and injurious impurities. Beware of Imitations, which are already numerous. Look for Gayetty's name in water-mark, in each sheet, and his autograph upon each label. For sale in Newport, R. I., by

10-2w HAZARD & CASWELL.

To Married Ladies.

THE INDIAN REMEDY is a new medicine designed expressly for LADIES. It is neatly put up in two ounce bottles, with full directions for using, and is warranted to cure any cases of female obstructions in 21 hours, or the price will be refunded. Purely vegetable and perfectly safe at all times. This is the only medicine of the kind that is warranted in all cases, none other is worthy of confidence. Sent by express to all parts of the country. Sold only at Dr. Martin's Remedial Institute, No. 23 Union Street, Providence, R. I. See advertisement on next page.

Letteries

Maryland State Lottery

For March, 1880.
— 0 —
R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.
— 0 —
412 Broadway, New York.

Prizes paid as soon as drawn.
GRAND MARYLAND LOTTERY
ON THE MAYANA PLAN.
Extra Class THREE.
 To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., March 29
 50,000 Numbers! 25,350 Prizes.
 Prizes payable in full, without deduction.
In these Lotteries every Prize is drawn.

SCHENK.

1 prize of	\$50
1 prize of	25
1 prize of	10

2 prizes of	\$40
2 prizes of	30
2 prizes of	30
2 prizes of	10
10 prizes of	10
10 prizes of	4
20 prizes of	2
100 prizes of	1
25,000 prizes of	

And 294 Approximations prizes ranging from \$20 up to \$500.

25,355 prizes amounting to \$310,000.

Whole tickets \$10 halves \$5 quarters \$2.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE \$65,000.

Maryland State Lottery, Class I.

Is drawn in Baltimore.

2 prizes of	\$40
2 prizes of	30
2 prizes of	30
2 prizes of	10
10 prizes of	10
10 prizes of	4
20 prizes of	2
100 prizes of	1
25,000 prizes of	

And 294 Approximations prizes ranging from \$20 up to \$500.

25,355 prizes amounting to \$310,000.

Whole tickets \$10 halves \$5 quarters \$2.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE \$65,000.

Maryland State Lottery, Class I.

Is drawn in Baltimore.

1 Prize	\$63,480 is	\$64,140
1 "	15,000 "	15,000
1 "	10,000 "	10,000
4 "	10,000 }	20,000
3 "	5,000 "	32,000
6 "	4,000 "	40,000
6 "	3,500 "	37,000
10 "	3,000 "	21,000
10 "	1,700 "	37,000
172 "	800 "	17,000
132 "	420 "	15,000
133 "	300 "	62,000
132 "	200 "	23,000

1 Prize	\$63,480 is	\$64,140
1 "	15,000 "	15,000
1 "	10,000 "	10,000
4 "	10,000 }	20,000
3 "	5,000 "	32,000
6 "	4,000 "	40,000
6 "	3,500 "	37,000
10 "	3,000 "	21,000
10 "	1,700 "	37,000
172 "	800 "	17,000
132 "	420 "	15,000
133 "	300 "	62,000
132 "	200 "	23,000

132 "	107	20.5
3.828 "	40	12.5
25.740 "	20	158.12
		<u>914.95</u>
25.316 prizes, amounting to	\$1,202.40	
Tickets \$20		
halves \$10, Quarters \$5.00, Eighths \$2.50		
A Package of 26 Whole Tickets at \$20		
costs \$5.00.		
There are 12 drawn ballots, and		
each ballot being worth		
\$31. makes	\$240	
per cent. off, being	36	
		<u>24</u>

Leaving risk to the purchaser. Persons who of course need only remit the cost on package, for which we will send a certificate follows:

Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes,		
Do.	do.	costs
Do.	do.	of 26 Halves, \$300 00
Do.	do.	of 26 Quarters, 75 00
Do.	do.	of 26 Eighths, 47 50

MC? All orders addressed to R. France & Co., Managers, Baltimore, Md., will meet with prompt attention, and the printed special drawings sent as soon as received.

R. FRANCE & CO.,
Managers Maryland State Lottery.

Jan 6—3m

WOOD, EDDY & CO'S
DELAWARE STATE
LOTTERIES.
CAPITAL PRIZE
{ \$500!!
TICKETS \$10.
NOTICE.
This is to inform the public that we have
disposed of our entire interest in the Lottery
assets, held by us, chartered by the States of
Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky and Missouri,
to the firm of WOOD, EDDY & CO., to take
up the entire

The undersigned, having become owners of
 THE ONLY LOTTERY CHARLES
 IN DELAWARE

to the public the following scheme, to be
 run each Wednesday in March, 1852, at
 ilmington, Del., in public, under the su-
 pervisance of sworn commissioners ap-
 pointed by the Governor.
 Class 158 draws Wednesday, March 24.
 Class 170 draws Wednesday, March 24.
 Class 182 draws Wednesday, March 24.
 Class 194 draws Wednesday, March 24.
 Class 206 draws Wednesday, March 24.
**Thirty-two Thousand Three
 Hundred and Ninety-six
 Prizes!**
Nearly one Prize to every Two Tickets.
 78 Numbers—13 Drawings.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME ! TO BE DRAWN EACH WEDNESDAY IN MARCH.		
1	Prize of	\$37,500 is \$37,500
1	"	25,000 is 25,000
1	"	20,000 is 20,000
1	"	10,000 is 10,000
1	"	4,000 is 4,000
1	"	3,332 is 3,332
40	"	1,000 is 40,000
40	"	500 is 20,000
200	"	250 is 50,000
65	"	100 is 6,500
65	"	70 is 4,550
65	"	50 is 3,250
65	"	40 is 2,000

4,810.	"	20 is	56,240
27,040	"	10 is	270,400

\$2,395 Prizes amounting to \$53,395
 Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, Quarters \$2.50
 Certificates of Packages will be sold at the
 following rates, which is the risk:
 of Package of 26 whole tickets, \$449.50
 do. 26 half do. 749.50
 do. 26 quarter do. 374.75

ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES
 enclose the amount of money to currency
 for what you wish to purchase; name
 lottery in which you wish to invest.
 whether you wish Wholes, Halves or

On receipt of which, we send with-
out delay, by first mail, together with the
drawing, immediately after the drawing, the drawn
papers will be sent with a written explanation.
The subscribers will please write their signatures
and give the names of their Post Office,
County and State.
NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
We prefer not sending money by
mail.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
We send money for Tickets, in sums of Ten
Dollars and upwards, can be sent us
by Express.

At Our Risk and Expense.

The money and order must be enclosed in a "GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE REGISTERED ENVELOPE," or the Express Company cannot receive them. Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Express, to be directed to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware.